



Security Council

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**Letter dated 13 December 2005 from the Permanent
Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to draw your attention to the statement on the appointment of a new Prime Minister in Côte d'Ivoire issued on 13 December 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Emyr Jones Parry**
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom
to the United Nations



**Annex to the letter dated 13 December 2005 from the
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General**

[Original: English, French and Spanish]

**Statement on the appointment of a new Prime Minister
in Côte d'Ivoire issued on 13 December 2005 by the
Presidency on behalf of the European Union**

The European Union notes with satisfaction the nomination of Charles Konan Banny to the post of Prime Minister of Côte d'Ivoire. The European Union congratulates the African mediators on their efforts to arrive at this result. It now falls to the Prime Minister to carry out the tasks entrusted to him by the African Union and by the United Nations Security Council in its resolution 1633 (2005).

The European Union considers it necessary that the Prime Minister must, to this end, be able effectively to exercise the powers he has been granted by resolution 1633 (2005) and confirmed by the International Working Group (IWG) and the statement of the President of the Security Council on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire of 30 November 2005. The IWG and the day-to-day mediation group will ensure that the Prime Minister can act without obstacle during the transition in order to organize free and fair elections.

The acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia* and Turkey, the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the EFTA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, align themselves with this statement.

* Croatia continues to be a part of the stabilization and association process.